BUTLER'S PLANKS LEFT OUT

Attempts to Delay a Ballot Beaten by an Overwhelming Majority.

Mandall and Hondly to the Last of Can-Resolution of Regret at Gov. Tilden's Inability to Lead the Party Once More.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- A huge crowd again CHICAGO, July 10.—A huge crowd again gwarmed around the Exposition building as the hour for the reassembling of the Convention drew near. The holders of the extra tickets distributed last night were on hand, eager to secure front seats. All the political clube paraded again through the avenues leading to the building. The irving Hall men, by sharp practice, secured advisely at the realization. There were 175 of mission to the galleries. There were 175 of them. They formed in column behind their banner, preceded by a brass band, and marched to an entrance where Deputy Sheriff Dan Finn to an entrance waste Deputy sherin Dan Film acted as doorkeeper. Every man wore a gorgeous badge. The whole delegation was admitted without tickets. They did good ser-vice for Cleveland. Tammany was not so forers. The most conspicuous feature of the out-aide crowd was the number of Thurman men scattered through it. All wore hats wound in red bandannas, and shouted at every turn. The great building was quickly filled. The

loor and galleries were packed long before had become familiar with the faces of the most noted delegates, and they greeted them with salves of applause. The band opened with selections from "Patience" and "Iolanthe." AN OPINION FROM JOHN KELLY.

John Kelly was the first delegate in his seat, Michael C. Murphy was the second. Mr. Kelly was quickly surrounded by friends.
"I may be mistaken," he said, "but I feel confident that Cleveland will be defeated."

Gen. Wade Hampton was recognized as he entered the hall. He received an ovation as he passed to his seat. The next gentleman to attract attention was ex-Senator Francis Ker-nan. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Gov. David B, Hill. Daniel Manning, Wm. C. Whit-ney, and ex-Senator James B. Doolittle gather-ed about him in the aisle, and held a pleasant

delegation were strengthened by the appearance of the editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer arm in arm with howling Dan Magone. August Belmont passed to his seat near Kelly and shook hands with the Tammany leader. John M. Palmer excited enthusiasm as he appeared in the aisle near the Illinois delegation. John C. Jacobs wandered about solitary and alone. wearing his bilious straw hat. He was apparently the most uneasy man in the Convention. hooting around the platform arrayed in a bob-tailed linen duster and a Mackinaw hat.

There were more ladies among the spectators field glass, was especially prominent. He appeared to be looking for Thurman. The old Roman had hidden himself in his room at the Palmer House, and had sent his alternate in ce. Modesty forbade his booming himself.

Chairman Vilas arrived at half past 10. He stood at his desk, gavel in hand, for ten min-utes or more as though awaiting a cue. Meantime the band struck up. "There Was a Frog Lived in a Well," switched off on "Carry the News to Mary," tumbled into the air of "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," and final-Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," and finally brought up with a round turn on "Dixie." The usual cheers greeted the melody, and counter cheers came from Southern throats when "Yankee Doodie" was played.

Then Smith Weed darted from Manning's side and whispered earnessly to Vilas, Vilas rapped for order, and again stood at the desk listening to the biaring of the outside brassbands and watching the eddying throng below. He had got his cue.

bands and watching the eddying throng below. He had got his cue.

Then Thomas A. Hendricks entered the hall, amid exciting shouts and a furious waving of hats. The veteran F. O. Prince stood at Vilas's side, with his hand over his eyes, as though trying to look into futurity. "Rap, rap, rap, "Rap, rap, rap," went the gavel. The cheering did not cease. "Rap, rap, rap, "ap," went the gavel again. It subsided into a lum.

The Convention will please come to order," said Mr. Vilas, giancing at the knot of Cleveland men around Dan Manning. "The proceedings will be opened with prayer by the lite. Dr. Lawier of Emanuel Baptist Church. Delegates will please ries."

All arose, including John Kelly and William Purcell. A hatchet-faced little clergyman stapped forward with hands crossed, and prayed for free speech, free press, and harmon, but not for free votes. Kingaley towered above the standing delegates like the spar of a elipper in a fleet of oyster boats.

CARTER HARRISON DENIES PACKING THE GAL-

CARTER HARRISON DENIES PACKING THE GALLERIES.

The prayer was concluded, but the delegates were not in their seats before Carter Harrison was up claiming attention. The galleries notsily halied him. Mr. Vilas warnod them to keep silent. Harrison held up a newspaper and made a personal explanation. He denied a report that his police had allowed the galleries to be packed in Cleveland's favor. The galleries themselves disproved his words even while speaking. He stated that he had only received eight tickets and that he had bought two more. The galleries again became so noisy that Mr. Vilas was forced to rebuke them.

When order was restored a communication from the Committee on Hesclutions was read, saying that it would not be able to report a platform until 7 o clock in the evening. It asked leave to continue its seasion. This was granted. Then Mr. Fenton of Maryland wanted more tickets issued for members of visiting political clubs. The Chairman ruled him out of order.

All this time Smith Weed, David B, Hill, and Daniel Manning were in conference. August belimont was stumping around in active consultation with anti-Cieveland leaders. He had crossed swords on the previous evening with William L. Scott of Pennsylvania and had come out with flying colors.

After the Convention had empowered the

ANOTHER MESSOURIAN HEARD FROM.

When Col. Manaur left the platform the Chairman of the Missouri delegation jumped on his seat, and said that by direction of a majority of its delegates he seconded Cleveland's nomination. Mr. Vilas ruled him out of order.

Well," he responded, "I've got in my work anyway,"
Ohio was called. John McLean sent up Ed Powell to put Hoadly in nomination. Mr. Powell resembles Gen. Faulkner of New York. He has a good voice, and keeps both hands extended white speaking as though imploring a blessing on his hearers. At times, however, when pumping himself for eloquence, his hands shook limply at his side.

COL. POWELL PRESENTS HOADLY'S NAME.

tonded while speaking as though imploring a blossing on his hearers. At times, however, when pumping himself for eloquence, his hands shook limply at his side.

COL. POWELL PRESENTS HOADLY'S NAME.

Ms. CHAUMAN AND GENTLERES OF THE CONVENTION: The suspicious omens with which we are to-day surrounded clearly indicate that the time which is to mark the final overthrow of the Republican party is now at liand. (Applause.) If this Convention shall be true to itself, faithful to its party, juicleous in its platform, and wise in its candidates, our success in the coming struggies is already assured. As we enter upon such a contest wisdom demands that he who is to be our leader shall be able to win the first great engagement of the campaign, as in a few weeks this whole nation will be anxiously watching the vanguardes of the party as they struggle for liberty and supremacy in Ohio. He who doubts the courage, honor, pariotism, and ultimate success of Democracy there has forgotien the brilliant record of that great State. At her admission, Ohio ranked as the six-teenth State. To-day she stands the third State in the Union. In that great special in the great race of fife, in wealth, and in population Ohio has already passed thirteen of her sister States. Her progress in your cause has been still more marvelons. Within a few years so has overthrown and destroyed forever a Republican majorate, and arthis hour her home. Government and all her destinies are in the keeping of your great party.

The man who has been the acknowledged leader in the redemption of that State, as well as one of the foremost citizens in all her borders, is the candidate we now present to the thoughtful consideration of this Convention—Gov. George Hoadly is Known to the nation as a great law-redemption of that State, as well as one of the foremost citizens in all her borders, is the candidate we now present to the houghtful consideration of this Convention—Gov. George Hoadly is known to the nation as a great law-yer, as a wise stateman, as a fearless a

mit 50,000,000 recepte to the protection of our great party. (Applause.)

The presentation of Gov. Hoadly's name elicited no enthusiasm. Mr. Powell returned to his seat amid furious cries of "Thurman!"

Thurman!" The bandanna-laden canes were again moved, and the twelve Ohio delegates again gave their quots to the Thurman boom. Pennsylvania was called. A pale, thin man, with the faintest suggestion of red side whiskers, came down the aisle. His eyes were bright and his features were clean cut. He wore a Piccadilly collar with big points and perfect-fitting garments. His white cuffs were exhibited at every gesture. He was ex-Senator Wm. A. Wallace of Pennsylvania. With hands behind his back, he presented the name of Samuel Jackson Randall. He said:

SENATOR WALLACE PRESENTS BANDALL.

This man, her son, Pennsylvania presents to the Democracy of the Union here assembled in convention as her candidate for the weighty office of President of the United States in the person of Samuei J. Randall.

The man, her con, Femeral tenter Democracy of the Utiles here sensemed in convenient to the Democracy of the Utiles have assessment of the Democracy of the Utiles have a sensement of the Democracy of the Utiles have a sensement of the Democracy of the Utiles have a sensement of the Democracy of the Utiles have been designed as the Democracy of the Democracy of the Utiles have been designed as the Democracy of the Utiles have been designed as CHEERING FOR BANDALL.

All this time Smith Weed, David B. Hill, and Daniel Manning were in conference. August Belmont was stumping around in active consultation with anti-Cleveland leaders. He had crossed swords on the previous evening with William L. Scott of Pennsylvania and had come out with flying colors.

After the Convention had empowered the Committee on Resolutions to print 2,000 copies of both its reports when finished for the use of deligates, the nomination of candidates was resumed.

EXTRATCS FIRM COL. MANSUR'S THURMAN SPEICH Col. Charles H. Mansur of Missouri went to the platform. He actood with his hands on his hips, and bowed like a basiful school by being a dord the rent and tattered garment of New York to the untattered deligation, he said, was not here with throttled throat and bound hands. He referred to the unwilling slaves in the Polome Laked for a quarter of an hour almessely, and then said something about the Blandslep pricked on his series and blushed. A moment afterward the name Alien G. Thurmans of Alien G. Thurmans and the series of the freeders of the Ohio delegation, he said that third time that New York had been cognetified and war whoops filed the series of the freeders were on their feet spurring the outside crowd who had been cognetting with the Celveland leaders, They was the third time that wolce beard on their seats. The man who had rent the garment of success in New York should not be pressed upon this Convention as a candidate. If he was nominated that State would be lost.

Hisses bear to pour from the galleries. Mr. Cummings said that the warning home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cummings said that the vote of Massachusting home. Mr. Cum

ing success. Bayard could sweep the Old Bay State. The faction in the Republican ranks there was gaining hourly. The independent Republicans there had asked for the nomina-tion of Bayard. Give it to them and the State would go Democratic this fall. Mr. Cummings was warmly greeted by Judge Abbott and others when he returned to his seat.

Abbott and others when he returned to his seat.

PLAUDITS FOR HAMPTON.

South Carolina was called. Gen. Wade Hampton was on his feet. What is the gentlemen's name?" the Chairman asked.

The answer came from a thousand throats. "Hampton!" "Hampton!" "Hampton!" "Hampton!" they shouted, and half the delegates were up gazing at the corner occupied by the Confederate Rupert. After the applause had subsided he said that on behalf of South Carolina he asked that Le Boy F, Yeomans of that State be allowed to second Bayard's nomination.

Mr. Yeomans mounted the platform. He has a full face, with no hair on it, and very little hair on his head. He made a fair speech, but became liresome, and was frequently interrupted by the galleries.

PUTTING UP CLEVELAND SPEAKERS.

Arkansas then asked for a hearing. She sent sent up a leathery looking Southerner, whose complexion suggested a diet of hog and hominy. He had a weak voice, but the galleries listened to him very patiently, for the chairman of the Arkansas delegation had said that he would second Cleveland's nomination. Only the delegates on the front seats heard his speech. He said that no man could administer the office of Governor of New York with fidelity unless he made enemies. Find a man without enemies and you would find a man who had not the elevation of character necessary in the candidate of a great party.

BRAGO PITCHES INTO TAMMANY. PUTTING UP CLEVELAND SPEASERS

BRAGO PITCHES INTO TAMMANY.

the devation of character necessary in the candidate of a great party.

It was evident that the Cleveland leaders felt that their candidate had lost ground in the night. When Wisconsin was called they sent Gen. Bragg to the platform. A little more grape, Capt. Bragg, sang out a gallery god, and the Cleveland party applauded the remark. Gen. Bragg looks to be about 60 years of age. He said he spoke for the young men of Wisconsin.

"They love Cleveland," he added, "for his character; but they love him also for the enemies he has made."

Wild yells greeted this blow at the enslaved members of the New York delegation. Thomas F, Grady happened to be passing in front of the platform. His hot blood overcame his discretion. He hurled defiance at Bragg, saying that the enemies to whom he alluded reciprocated his sentiments.

"I thank the gentleman," Bragg replied, "the emissary who represents an honorable name at least, for recalling himself to my attention." He then deluged Tammany with abuse and sneered at the statement that the workingmen of New York were topposed to Cleveland's nomination. He said that the soft hand of the political trickster which had been shown at this Convention was not the hand of labor. The only labor that Cleveland's opponents represented was labor on the crank of the machine. The only cure for such chicanery was a free application of rope.

Every thrust was keenly reliabled by the Cleveland galleries. Gen. Bragg was particularly bitter upon Southern Democrats. He said that the Democrats who had made war on the Union. This remark was received in great silence. A moment afterward he salved the wound by speaking of the chivairic Bayard and the noble Roman from Ohio, It was an arrow, however, that rankled in the Bearts of the supporters of Cleveland in the Bouth.

Missionanter appete the Little Giant.

While Bragg was speaking Cleveland men

delegation to delegation like a flea on hot sand.

AN INTERVAL OF GRANITE STATE ELOQUENCE.

When Bragg ended his tirade the Cleveland mon sent up Henry O. Kent of New Hampshire. He looked more a Southerner than a Yankee. Francis Kernan seated himself in the Indiana delegation, and listened to his apoech. Kent's voice was so hollow that it sounded like a voice from the tomb. He winged himself into the stars of oratory, and disappeared in a cloud of eloquence. He stayed there so long that the spectators began to wonder when he would come down. At last he fluttered to the earth with Cleveland Irons on his wrists. In his frenzy he knocked a glass of water over the lap of the Chairman.

WISCONSIN ONCE MORE.

water over the lap of the Chairman.

Wisconsin once more.

When he left the stand Wisconsin displayed more than its average amount of check by sending James R. Doolittle to the platform to second Cleveland's nomination. He was the second Badger to second Cleveland's nomination. He was the second Badger to second Cleveland's nomination, and a Tammany man asked why the entire delegation was not allowed to speak at once for Cleveland.

Mr. Doolittle's bronchial tubes were so wherey that his sophistry had no effect. He could not be heard. He realized this himself, and left the platform within live minutes.

The galieries began to shout for Voorhees. The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash had escorted a very handsome lady to the Convention, but had finally left her side and transferred his umbrageous breeches to the Indiana delegation. Mr. House of Tennessee wanted a recess until 8 o'clock, but Mr. Vilas told him he was out of order. The roll call must lirst be finished.

He was about to order a roll call of the Territories, when the Little Giant of Connecticut walked down the left aisle with hand aloft. Gen. Smalley of Vermont, a noted Cleveland leader, had popped up, and was motioning Vilas to recognize him, Vilas took the hint and shouted. The gentleman from Connecticut." He had ruled down other gentlemen who had tried to second Presidential nominations without being introduced by the Chair. "The gentleman from Connecticut." He had ruled down other gentlemen who had tried to second Presidential nominations without being introduced by the Chair. "The gentleman from Connecticut." he now shouted, and, turning, asked who he was.

Gov. Waller began speaking, but was forced to the platform by shouts from the galleries, He took a stand among the reporters' tables. He has a Stephen A. Douglas face, form, voice, and hair, but not Douglas face, form, voice, and hair, but not Douglas face, form voice, and hair, but not Douglas face, form voice, and hair, but not Douglas face, form voice, and hair, but not Douglas courage. He withl WISCONSIN ONCE MORE.

CABLIBLE BIDES WITH RELLY AGAINST THE UNIT BULE. Speaker Carlisle, when entering the hall this morning in conversation with a prominent New York delegate, said:

"Mr. Kelly, of Tammany Hall, is entirely right in his position regarding the unit rule, A National Convention can only recognize the individuals whose names are on the list reported by the Committee on Credentials, Such an

individual has a right to vote in the Convention as he chooses. The only thing the Convention can do is to pass upon his credentials. The unit rule of the State cannot be recognized properly by the Convention, because a State cannot dictate to a National Convention. If, therefore, a delegate has been instructed by his State to vote with his entire delegation, and after he gets into the Convention decides not to do so, the Convention must receive his vote, as he is an accredited delegate and he must be held responsible, not to the Convention, but to his State, for any violation of the instructions which he may have received."

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1884.

BUTLER'S PLATFORM BEATEN.

No Makes a Spaceh in the Evening Session Before the Salieting.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Convention was not called to order again until 8:30 P. M. The not called to order again until 8:30 P. M. The night was warmer than the day, and the heat from 924 gas jets made the temperature of the hall more uncomfortable than it has yet been. Fans and hats waved vigorously. There was a larger attendance of ladies than at the morning session. One lady sat with the Minnesota delegation. The band repeated "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle," with the usual accompaniment of applause, and Wm. L. Scott tiptoed to the music over, into the solid Bayard delegations. the music over into the solid Bayard delega-tion from Mississippi, and tried to work it for

hearty greeting as he led the procession of In-diana men to their seats.

William R. Morrison was with the Illinois delegation for the first time. He is of medium delegation for the first time. He is of medium stature, and has black hair and full beard close cropped. He strongly resembles Smith M. Weed. He has been laboring over the party platform ever since his arrival here, and has given no time to the early work of the Convention. Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois sat among the spectators. A railing separated him from his old colleague, ex-Senator Doclittle, who sat with the Wisconsin delegation. Ex-Senator Francis Kernan strolled in again with the New Yorkers, and sat beside Smith Weed.

A copy of a letter from Carl Schurz to Sen-

that the resolution should go to the Committee on Resolutions. He was overruled, and it was unanimously adopted. Engrossed copies are to be sent to Mesers. Tilden and Hendricks.

unanimously adopted. Engrossed copies are to be sent to Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks.

BUTLER TO THE PLATFORM.

Orestes Cleveland of New Jersey had the floor to offer another resolution, when Gen. Butler appeared around a corner of the platform. It was his first appearance to-day. He was cheered and whooped. Many delegates joined in as he marched down the sisle. The Tammany men in the New York delegation rose and cheered. W. Bourke Cockran waved his hat aloft with great energy. Gen. Butler sat for a few minutes with the Massachusetts delegation, well to the rear of the hall, but soon got up and started for the platform. Hecretary W. H. Andrews gallantly assisted him un the steps. He shock hands with Chalrman Vilas, and took a chair beside ex-Mayor Prince of Boston, who did not speak to him.

Gen. Butler was in evening dress with white tie and boutonnière. He devoted himself to closely scanning a copy of his minority report on resolutions.

In the interval between his movements, Mr. Cleveland of New Jersey had secured the adoption of a resolution providing for the naming of the new National Committeemen by the soveral States, and the appointment of a committee to notify the nominees for President and Vice-President.

Kentucky. H. L. Mellenry West Virginia Louis Baker Louisisma. B. F. Jones Wisconsin. Win. F. Vilas Maine. Edmund Wilson Maryland. A. P. Gorman Arizona. W. K. Meade Massachus'ts. Not annou'eed Dakots. M. H. Day Michigan. Don. M. Dickinson I daho. John Haley Minnesota. H. H. Kelly Montana. Win. McCornick Miseissippi. C. A. Johnson N. Mexico. Missourt. John O. Prother Utah. G. B. Roseborough Nebraska. James E. Boyd Washington. J. A. Kuhn Nevada Dennis E. McCarthy Wyoning. Win. F. Post. N. Hamp. A. W. Sullaway D. Loumbia Win. Dickinson. In calling the roll of States a new reading clerk, a big fat man, was tried. He started off with Alabama, which he pronounced "Alabama," The laughter that followed broke him up and he retired for the night. New York was not ready to name her committeeman. STICKING TO A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

Chairman Malcolm Hay presented with the the commondations of the committee a resolution giving the National Committee authority to find a Chairman outside of its own body if it chose. The resolution was adopted.

The proposition of a Missouri delegate to abolish the two-thirds rule in future Conventions, and providing that a majority vote should nominate, was hustled out of the way in a hurry. Gov. Abbett of New Jorsey and Mr. Cockran of New York assailed it. A roll call of States was demanded on a motion to postpone it indefinitely, but by the time half a dozen States had voted the roll was dispensed with, and the resolution was killed by a vivavoce vote.

COL. MORRISON REPORTS THE PLATFORM. COL. MORRISON REPORTS THE PLATFORM.

The proposition to repeal the two-third rule being killed the Chair said that Col. William It. Morrison would present the report of the Committee on Resolutions. As the well-known form of Horizontal Bill was seen climbing the steps of the platform the multitude burst into applause. It had hardly subsided before Col. Morrison began to speak. His voice was weakened by the protracted fight in committee, and was completely drowned by the shouts of the enthusiastic crowd outside the building. Nearly 20,000 persons were within and without, and the cheering within was frequently echoed in cheers outside.

Col. Morrison presented the platform, and said that after it was read he should move its adoption. He was seated near Speaker John G. Carlisle while it was being read.

The Platform.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention samembed, recomines

adoption. He was seated near Sponker John G. Carlisle while it was being read.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention assembled, recognized that as the nation grows older, new lanes are born of time and progress, and old issues berish. But the fundamental principles of the Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the States, and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution, will sever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government. But it is a series of the self-government in the covernment of these fundamental principles that he covernment do these fundamental principles that he covernment bould not always be controlled by one political party. Frequent change of administration is as necessary as constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow, and the Government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed for the Jenent of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers.

This is now the condition of the country—hence a change is demanded. The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for anriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobber which have been brought to light in every department of the Government are sufficient to have called for reform which the Republican party. Set Lose in suthority, made reckled to the party are in open revoit.

Therefore a change is demanded. Ruch a change was alike necessary in 1

American workingmen to the competition of convict and imported confract labor.

It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war, isaving which and orphans; it left to a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions.

It profers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it created and has continued them.

Its own Tariff Commission confessed the need of more than twenty per cent reduction; its Congress gave a reduction of less than four per cent.

It professes the protection of American manufactures; it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufacturing nations, not one of which laxes raw materials.

It professes the protection of American labor; it has impoveriate to protect all American industries; it has impoveriate to protect all American industries; it has impoveriate to protect all American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people.

It professes the equality of all men before the law; attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its Congress were overset by the decisons of its courts.

in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to
the equitable distribution of property, to the
prevention of monopoly, and to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of coclety
depends unon a scrupulous regard for the rights of properly as defined by law. We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It
should, therefore, he fostered and cherished. We favor
the repeal of all laws restricting the free script of labor,
and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations
may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will
tend to enlighten the people as to the trae relations of
capital and labor.

adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alons, and contrast these grand aquisitions of Democratic stateramanhip with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Hepublic, so not to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water.

Under a long period of Denvertaking and on the point of the contemporary of the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water.

Under a long period of Denvertaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britisin; under wenty years of Republican rule and noticy our communicate been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas.

Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under Democratic rule and policy our merchants and salors, fying the Stars and Stripes in every port, successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter century of Republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantage over all other nations in high-paid isbor, favorable cilmates, and teeming solis despite freedom of trade among all these United States; despite their population by the five moust races of men, and an annual immigration of the young thrity, and adventurous of all nations of the young thrity, and adventurous of all nations and industry in Old World monarchies, her despite freedom of trade among all these United States, and an annual immigration of the young thrity, and adventurous of all nations of the Spublican party's British policy we demand in behalf of the American bemocracy an American John of the Spublican party's firsted policy and an advanturous of all nations of the Spublican party's discredited scheme and fails pretence of friendship for American labor y reducing tanding armies; despite twenty years of peace, that Republic

of the republic true.

J. Tilden.

With this statement of the hopes, principles, and purposes of the Democratic party the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in caim confidence that the popular voice will pronounce it favor of new men, and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, he employment and due reward of labor

and of capital, and the general weifars of the whole country.

The clause limiting the taxes to the expenses of the Government was warmly applauded, as was also the clause in relation to public lands and railway corporations. The Pacific coast delegations expressed their pleasure at the anti-Chinese plank.

While the arraignment of the Republican party was being read the portly form of Hubert O. Thompson was seen going down the right alsie. He had just finished his dinner, and had evidently enjoyed the meal. Vitellius himself could not have looked more pleased after his dishes of peacocks brains. Mr. Thompson had escaped the annoyance of the usual admiring crowd while cating by dining at the restaurant of the Chicago Club. It is on the top floor of a five-story building.

When the platform had been read Col. Morrison advanced to the desk. He said that, by arrangement of the committee, Gen. Butler would present a minority report. After that

the General was to have half an hour for argument. Five minutes would then be given to Mr. Converse of Ohio, and ten minutes to Mr. Watterson of Kentucky.

"Then," added Col. Morrison, "I shall demand the previous question."

With a ballot before midnight thus opened to view, the Convention went into ecstacies. The spectators cheered long and loud, Mr. Morrison then retired, and Gen. Butler appeared at the desk. He received a perfect ovation. In as clear a voice as has been heard since the beginning of the Convention, he said that there were some things that he thought ought to be in the platform, and he wished to submit them to the judgment of the Convention. He therefore submitted a minority report. He passed a proof sheet to the reading clerk, and resumed his seat at the side of his friend, ex-Mayor Prince. Then he drew another proof sheet from his pocket placed it within three inches of his nose, and closely followed the reading. He were no glasses.

The clerk read the caption. "Gen. Butler's

BUTLER'S PLATFORM.

GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH.

form that "we are in favor of honest money." As if the Greenhack "we are in favor of honest money? If there we such a man here let him be put out. Laughter! was such a man here let him be put out. Laughter! was not a man in the Convention in favor of it unless he was a schoolmaster. [Laughter.] Ex-Secretary Fendleton had been the antitor of the original styll service law, and he had never been heard of since. [Laughter.] George Washington himself could not have passed a civil service examination for \$ \$1,200 clarkship. [Laughter.] His service examination for \$ \$1,200 clarkship. [Laughter.] His service destroyed and in his will, written by his own hand, he spelled clothes "cloatha." [Laughter.] For himself, he wanted frequent changes in office in order to counteract the great tendency to have pasteoratic life offices. If office is a good thing, then he wanted frequent changes in office in order to counteract the great tendency to have aristocratic life offices. If office is a good thing, then he wanted it has a bad thing, then it was too herd to the working men and women of the country that they were to be, he would not say protected, but fostered and cherished, then the Democratic party would sweep the country. Otherwise they would remain in their workshops on election day, and the Democracy would be again defeated.

Toward the conclusion of Gen. Butler's speech he was frequently interrupted by catcalls, and cries of "Time!" "Sit down!" and "Take a walk!" He waited imperturbably until Chairman Vilas restored order, and then took up the thread of his argument. Many of the South Carolinians and North Carolinians took the opportunity to visit a neighboring saloon, and came back smelling of cloves and coffee. The speech, however, commanded close attention from the great body of delegates. Gen. Butler concluded by moving the adoption of his platform instead of that of the Chairman wilas restored order, and then took the opportunity to visit a neighboring saloon, and came back smelling of cloves and coffee. The speec

Converse convent.

Congressman George S. Converse of Ohio, a protective tariff man, with a sharp eye to windward for the wool growers, planted himself squarely on the platform constructed by the committee. He said he liked much of the Butler platform, but was satisfied with the other which had been adopted in committee by a vote of 38 to 1. Reform in the Government was the paramount issue, and the candidate nominated on that platform could be elected.

watterson bids butler good by.

Henri Watterson, dressed in a close-buttoned Prince Albert coat and gray trousers, and with a blue badge on his breast, was cheered as he came forward on the platform for a ten minutes' explanation of his satisfaction with the tariff plank. It was his first appearance on the platform of a National Convention since he was temporary Chairman in 1876. He pronounced free trader with a sweet Southern accent the same as he pronounces. "Draw pokah, sah." He regretted, he said, that Gen Butler and the rest of the party must part; but they would try to get along under the protection of God, to whom Mr. Butler had commended them. The gentleman from Massachusetts, while professing to be a free trader, had tried to insert a protection plank in the platform. Mr. Watterson said the committee's platform was an honest platform, on which all honest Democrats could stand.

FEW VOICES FOR BUTLER. FEW VOICES FOR BUTLER.

Democrats could stand.

FEW VOICES FOR BUTLER.

Col. Morrison then called the previous question on the adoption of the minority report.

"The question now is," said Chairman Vilas, "shall the main question be put?"

"Question! Question!" came from all parts of the hail. It was carried with few dissenting voices.

Cheers followed. "The question now is," said the Chairman, "on the substitution of Butler's tariff plank for that in the majority report, and to add the remainder of the Butler platform to the main platform."

The roll call of States was ordered.

Relagate Powers and a dozen others were on the floor, saking for enlightenment. Durbin Ward moved that the Convention adjourn, but the Chairman refused to entertain it. The Clerk began the roll call. Amid intense excitement and much confusion, Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, and other States went soild against the Butler substitute. The General sat chewing an unlighted cigar, listening to the fate of his pet project.

Massachusetts gave him no ray of hope, although 20% of her delegation voted with him. New York 72 votes were announced by Mr. Manning without a protest from her enslaved delegates. It was the first time they had remained silent when a ballot was taken. The vote resulted 97% yeas and 714% noes.

Wild cheering followed, Gen. Butler taking it coolly. The platform was then adopted, with a few dissenting voices.

Vessel and Crew Lost.

Halifax, July 10.-The Yarmouth brigantine Cora 233 tons, went ashorest Little Hope. Shelburne county, 100 miles west of here, in thick and rough weather on Sunday night, and completely broke up. As nothing can be learned of her crew, all are supposed to be drowned.

Mrs. Langtry did not go out of the Albemarie Hotel yesterday. She was reported as not having re-covered from the fatigue of her journey from California.

A FIRST BALLOT TAKEN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Convention Begins to Vote at Midnight.

CLEVELAND'S TOTAL 892.

A Struggle for Delay Voted Down by the Cleveland Men-The Roll of States Called Amid Great Excitoment-Progress of the

had been disposed of at the evening session of the Convention the general expectation that the Cleveland men would force a ballot for candidates to-night brought half a dozen delegates to their feet.

Mr. Cockran was keeping a watchful eye on the Chairman, and was evidently prepared to move to adjourn. The Cleveland men had the Chairman, however, and he gave the floor to Jenkins of Wisconsin, who offered a resolution for an immediate ballot. This was rushed through under the previous question.

Great excitement ensued, and the aisles were packed with delegates. Gen. Butler went down to his delegation, and then walked out of the hall. An unsatisfied delegate appealed from the decision of the Chair on the vote or-dering a ballot. The appeal was voted down

with hardly a dissenting vote.

Mr. Grady and a Massachusetts delegate complained of the confusion, and asked that the outside crowd be kept in order. A motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking a recess was made, and a roll of States was ordered.

ordered.

The opponents to Cleveland's nomination were undecided as to their course; many of them voted for delay, but many of the others favored a ballot before adjournment. The consequence was disastrous to them, for it gave the Cleveland man fortiles that the cleveland man fortiles the cleveland man fortiles that the cleveland man fortiles the cle the Cleveland men a fictitious show of strength. Durbin Ward of Ohio saw this, and made a kick on behalf of Thurman, but could get no recogni-tion. Dan Manning cast the 72 votes of New York

on behalf of Thurman, but could get no recognition. Dan Manning cast the 72 votes of New York
in the negative scale, and Young Grady made
his usual flery protest. The Chair quieted him
by saying that he would be heard before the
announcement of the vote. The motion was
lost-yeas, 196; nays, 616.

Before the vote was announced Grady explained that I'e had been informed that a
majority of the New York delegation had
been polled, and that the teller had not
thought it worth while to poll the minority.

Mr. Cockran scored a strong roint against
the unit rule by cailing attention to the fact
that only forty members of the New York delegation had voted, and yet Mr. Manning had
cast seventy-two votes in the negative.

Chairman Vilas again ruled that the Convention had settled the question of the unit rule,
and said the vote of New York must stand as
announced.

The first ballot was ordered. There was
bustle and confusion, and rustling of tally
sheets. Alabama!" shouted the Clork,
Judge Petus, with his arm slung in a red
bandanna handkerchief, cast the vote—14 for
Thurman.
Other States voted:

Arkansas—Cevelsnd, 14.
Californie—Thurnen, 18

nd. 23. Louisiana—Bayard, 1; Hoadly, 1; Cleveland, 13.

Maryland—Bayard, 10; Cleveland, 6, Massachusette—Bayard, 23; Cleveland, 3; Thurman, 2, Michigan—Claveland, 14.
Missacut—Cleveland, 14.
Missacut—Cleveland, 15.
Mebraska—Cleveland, 8.
Mevada—Thurman, 6.
Mew Hampehire—Cleveland, 8.
Mew Hampehire—Cleveland, 8.
Mew Hampehire—Cleveland, 8.
Mew Jersey—Bayard, 3; Cleveland, 4; Randall, 11.
Mew York—Cleveland, 72.
Morth Carolina—Bayard, 22.
Onio—Thurman, 24; Hoadly, 21; Cleveland, 1.
Oregon—Bayard, 4; Cleveland, 2.
Pennsylvania—Randall, 50; Cleveland, 5.
Rhode Island—Bayard, 22; Cleveland, 6.
South Carolina—Hayard, 10; Cleveland, 8.
Tennessee—Thurman, 9; Tiden, 1; McDouald, 3; Bayard, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Vermont—Cleveland, 8.

The roll call was continued by States to the end. There were 820 votes in the Convention, and 547 were necessary to a choice. The total of the first ballot was: Cleveland.....

Ohio changed her vote from Hoadly to Cleve-land.
West Virginia changed her vote, giving Cleveland 7, a gain of 3. Randall loses 1. Bay-ard 2.
A motion to adjourn until 10:30 A. M. was then made. The roll of States was ordered. A \$1,000,000 Land Suit Won.

Dallas, Tex., July 10.—An important land suit was decided in the District Court of Dallas county to-day. It was the case of the Grigsby heirs agt. Jefferson Peakst al. There are many other defendants in other suits, but this is regarded as a test case. The other suits, but this is regarded as a test case. The property involved includes nearly all the suburts of the city of Dallas and the town of East Dallas. It is now estimated as worth nearly \$1,000,000. The plaintiffs in the case are Mr. D. B. Grigsby of Houston county and Mrs. M. L. Swindells of Grayson county, brother and sister. The case was decided in their favor. Their agents and attorneys in the suit—8. W. Duncan, Richard Morgan, and Jef. Ward of Dallas—receive as fees \$150,000. The defendants will appeal, but it is considered certain that the Supreme Court will confirm the vardet, as the heirs once before won and the vardet was reversed on a legal technicality only.

The second plateon of the Thirtieth precinct The second platoon of the Thirrieth precinct police gave a clam chowder at Dan Leary's boat float on the Harlem yesterday afterneon. More than a hundred policemen participated. The entertainment was under the supervision of Policeman A. Vosburg.

During the afterneon a goose was let loose on the water, to be given to the man that caught it. Not less than fifty persons disrobed themselves and plunged into the water in pursuit of the goose. After a half hour's struggle Policeman Vosburg made the capture.

A double scull shell beat race between Harney McEiroe and A. Vosburg on one side, and Thomas Maher and Thomas Maher and Thomas Maher and Thomas Maher and the Course was a mile straighter way, and the time was 7 minutes 12% seconds.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—A stir was created in the highest social circles of this city by the elopement of Miss Estelle G. Matlicot, a well-known belle, with Archibald Sterling, son of the United States Districts Attorney. The couple ran off on Tuesday, and ware married in Washington. After the coremony they returned to their respective homes. It was intended to have kept the marriage secret, but the publication of the license gave it publicity. Both families opposed the match. The bride is only 17 years of age.

Relleved of \$3,500 by a Couldence Game. BPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 10.—Adolph Bertrand, a Holyoke saloon keeper, who recently couplained that he had been robbed of \$2,500, now confesses that it was taken from him by a confidence man, who pretended to be foolish and gave him a bag of "gold" to keep in return for his money. After the two had separated the bag was found to contain scrap from.

Henry L. Clapp Out of Danger. Fairbanks & Co. have received the following

Mr. Henry L. Clapp received a slight stroke of paralysis, but is out of danger, and is now recovering. Sermons Gone Astray.

A small valise, containing a score or more of sermons belonging to the Rev. D. M. Havdrick of Brook-lyn, was yesterday lost by his 10 year-old son near the sands street entrance to the bridge.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, southerly JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Thomas Dalan & Co. yesterday procured from Indge Freedman in Superior Court special Term, an attachment against the property of Carbart, Wintford & Co. for \$0.531.29, for goods and merchanthes sold and delivered. The attachment was procured upon the ground that the defendants had assigned and disposed of their property with intent to defraud their eresistors.